

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 1.561, 199.594)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 1.561, 199.594) contains.

CIELCh(71, 1.859, 199.518)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(71, 1.859, 199.518)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAAF AF
RGB	170, 175, 175
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.3341, 0.3145, 0.3145
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	180°, 3%, 68%
HSV	180°, 3%, 69%
XYZ	39.5385, 42.1875, 46.5080
YIQ	173.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

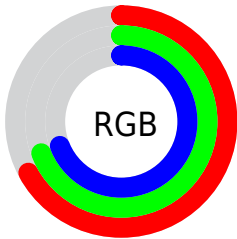
Format	Color
RYB	170, 173, 175
Decimal	11186095
CIELab	71.00, -1.75, -0.62
CIELCh	71, 1.859, 199.518
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3083, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289376175 (0xFFAAAF)
YUV	173.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -5.0066, 3.0125

Details

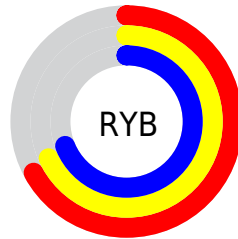
The CIELCh color $71, 1.859, 199.518$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 1.895, 19.265$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 1.769, 199.630$, and $51, 1.979, 199.385$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70, 8.164, 198.733$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 4.736, 19.656$.

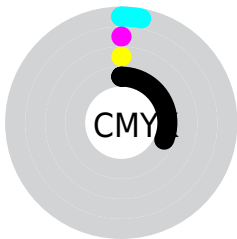
Distribution



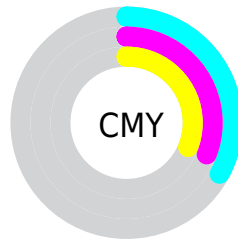
- Red (67%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 1.859, 199.518 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 71, 1.859, 199.518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 1.859, 199.518

■ 71, 1.859, 199.518

■ 100, 1.859,
199.518

■ 61, 1.859, 199.518

■ 91, 1.859, 199.518

■ 51, 1.859, 199.518

■ 41, 1.859, 199.518

■ 31, 1.859, 199.518

■ 21, 1.859, 199.518

■ 11, 1.859, 199.518

■ 1, 1.859, 199.518

■ 0, 1.859, 199.518

■ 71, 1.859, 199.518

■ 71, 1.859, 199.518

70, 8.164, 198.733

72, 4.736, 19.656

69, 14.081,
198.219

74, 11.540, 20.303

68, 19.509,
197.767

76, 18.479, 20.923

67, 24.345,
197.373

77, 25.496, 21.544

66, 28.497,
197.041

79, 31.661, 22.088

66, 31.891,
196.772

79, 31.660, 22.079

65, 34.485,
196.567

79, 31.659, 22.070

79, 31.658, 22.060

65, 36.279,
196.424

79, 31.658, 22.051

65, 37.324,
196.338

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



71, 1.859, 199.518



70, 1.895, 19.265

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71, 1.859, 199.518



71, 1.859, 249.518



71, 1.859, 19.518



71, 1.859, 69.518

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71, 1.860, 199.469



90, 0.806, 200.054



71, 3.308, 143.915



48, 0.462, 200.100



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71, 1.860, 199.469



90, 2.411, 199.442



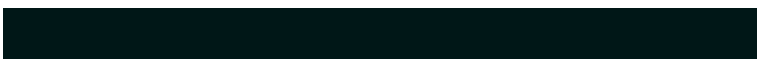
70, 1.627, 254.143



37, 1.460, 199.361



56, 33.821, 196.300



6, 7.801, 199.351

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70, 1.895, 19.265



88, 2.458, 19.293



71, 1.627, 73.047



36, 1.495, 19.378



31, 69.961, 39.424



2, 7.802, 19.366

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 1.859, 199.518 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

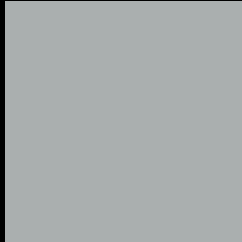
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 1.859, 199.518 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

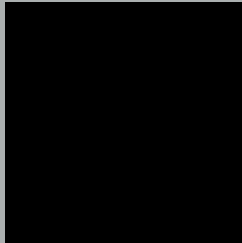
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

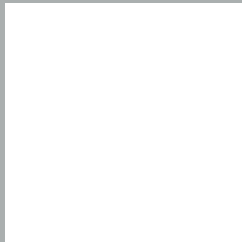
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 1.859, 199.518

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 1.859, 199.518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 1.859, 199.518.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color


71, 1.859, 199.518

Protanopia

71, 1.610, 359.442

Deuteranopia

71, 9.094, 351.578



Tritanopia
71, 7.652, 288.223

Trichromacy



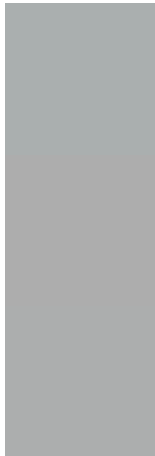
Original Color
71, 1.859, 199.518

Protanomaly
71, 0.009, 296.813

Deuteranomaly
71, 5.607, 344.122

Tritanomaly
71, 5.018, 278.052

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 1.859, 199.518

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 0.747, 200.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 1.859, 199.518 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(170, 175, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 175, 175)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 175, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 175, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 1.859, 199.518 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 175, 175) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 175, 175) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 175, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 175, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 175, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 175,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 1.859, 199.518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 175, 175) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
175, 175) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor